Judges in England and resolved to be necessary here, viz:

"To do equal Law and Right to all the King's "Subjects, Rich and Poor, and not to delay any "Person of Common Right for the Letters of "the King, the Lord Proprietary or of any other "or for any other cause. But if such Letters "come to them, they shall proceed to do the Law "the same Letters notwithstanding."

The Duty of the Clerk of the Assembly.

And that Copy of these Resolves be made and given to the Said Committee when they first go out, every Sessions; and that making and giving such Copies be the undoubted Duty of the Clerk of this House, and within the Purview of his Oath.

Maryland Not Conquered but Acquired. Resolved also. That this Province is not under the Circumstances of a Conquered Country; that if it were the present Christian Inhabitants thereof would be in the Circumstance, not of the Conquered, but of the Conquerers, It being a Colony of the English Nation, encouraged by the Crown to transplant themselves hither for the Sake of improving and enlarging it's Dominions, which, by the Blessing of God upon their Endeavours, at their own Expence and Labour has been in great Measure obtained.

And How.

And 'tis unanimously Resolved That whoever shall advance, That His Majesties Subjects by such their Endeavours and Success, have forfeited Any Part of their English Liberties—are ill Wishers to the Country and mistake it's happy Constitution.

Resolved also, That if there be any Pretense of Conquest, it can be only Supposed against the Native Indian Infidels, which Supposition cannot be admitted, because the Christian Inhabitants purchased great Part of the Land they at first took up from the Indians, as well as from the Lord Proprietary, and have ever since Continued in an amicable Course of Trade with them except some partial Outrages and Skirmishes which never amounted to a General War, much less to a General Conquest, the Indians yet enjoying their Rights and Privileges of Treaties and Trade with